Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1808. [No. 2242.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The bufineſs in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by ROBERT GRAY,
A few copies Brown's Dictionary of the BIBLE, 2 vols. octavo, ornamented with Plates. Price 7 dollars, bound and lettered.
July 27.

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.
June 27.

Iriſh Linens.

A small invoice of yard wide and 7-8 *Iriſh Linens*, just received and for sale by
John G. Ladd.
May 31.

JUST RECEIVED
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY,
Esparelles' Letters from England
Little's and Moore's Poems
Lady's Cabinet
Salmagundi, 2 vols. bound
Military and Political Hints
And the following New Plays;
Adrian and Orilla
Town and Country
The Trust
He Wou'd if He Could
Time's a Telltale.

Juſt Received and for Sale
By R. GRAY, King-street,
SECRET HISTORY;
OR,
The Horrors of St, Domingo.
In a series of letters written by a lady at Cape Francois to Colonel BURR, late Vice-President of the United States.—Price $1.

MODERN CHIVALRY,
Containing the adventures of a Captain and Teague O'Regan, his servant, by *H.H. Brackenridge*, 2 vol. 12. mo.—Price $2 50 cents.

A New Syſtem of Domeſtic Cookery,
Formed upon priciples of economy and adapted to the use of private families.—Price 87½ cents.

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B to no. 7.
hogsheads brown Sugars.
bbls. lbs. green Coffee.
mperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 13.

FOR BOSTON,

The fast sailing Schooner
HAZARD,
A. Newcomb, Master;
For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, lying at Lawrason's Wharf.
August 2. d3t*
N. B. The above vessel will sail in four days.

Land for Sale.

BY virtue of powers in me vested, I will sell at private sale, a TRACT OF LAND containing 60 acres, more or less, lying on the old Leesburg road, in Fairfax county, and bounded on the south by the Stump Hill tract, and on the north by land of Jonah Thompson, Esq. It will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers.

If not sold before the 10th instant, it will then be sold at public sale—the time & place will be made known.

James S. Scott.
August 1. d6t

LOST THIS MORNING,

SOMEWHERE on Fairfax or Prince-streets, *A SUM OF MONEY*, in Alexandria bank notes, of 5 dollars each: the finder will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it with the printer.
July 29.

WITHERS & SANGSTER,

Inform their friends, that they have just received from New-York and Philadelphia,
A SUPPLY OF
Fancy & Summer Goods,
Which, with their former stock, renders their assortment complete.
They request those who have made memorandums, to call and settle them, as they are determined to sell for cash only.
July 14. d

Charitable Marine Society Lottery, Baltimore.

Tickets and shares for sale at *R. Gray's* book-store, at the following prices:

Whole Tickets,	$	5 50
Half do.		3 00
Quarter do.		1 50

Prizes in the New-York Lottery taken in payment for Ticket in this.
July 18.

JOHN G. LADD,

Has for Sale,
30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.
April 7. d

FOR BOSTON,

The Schooner
ENTERPRIZE,
Capt. Hewes;
For freight of 400 barrels, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to
John G. Ladd.
Landing, for sale, from said vessel,
45 tons Plaister Paris,
3 tierces Claret Wine,
60 bales Cut Corks,
2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.
July 28. d

FOR SALE,

A likely young NEGRO WOMAN, with her first child Terms cash. She will not be sold out of the neighborhood.
Enquire of the Printer.
July 7. d

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL the HOUSE wherein I live on the corner of Washington and King streets, on a credit of 12, 15, 18, 21, and 24 months.

Robert Young.
July 13. d

Tavern Leaſe for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, offers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease of the House he now occupies, having eight years, from the first of December next, to run; which for convenience, it is believed, is excelled by none in the United States, and from the proximity to the seat of government, and the direct communication which will be opened between the city and Alexandria by the bridge across the Potomac and the Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of the best stands for business in the country, as the distance to the Capitol over the bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the Lease will be sold, if wanted, the *whole* of the FURNITURE, as it now stands, together with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS, There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, attached to the House, (which renders it particularly commodious, as by that means the property fronts on three streets) which will be sold in fee simple, or leased for the remainder of the time.

A handsome LOT of GROUND, in the centre of the square between King and Cameron streets, and fronting on Washington and Columbus streets, 107 feet, with a public alley on one side, and an open space that cannot be built on on the other. For a public situation it is unequalled by any property in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end, about half a mile from town and fronting on the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, running back 250 feet, more or less. There are improvements on the property adjoining it, on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the George-Town road, about half a mile from town, in a very beautiful situation, containing two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on Washington and Columbus streets, within one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed with a post and rail fence, containing something less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the lease of a FARM, containing between one and two hundred acres, adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new post and rail fence, (in one of the enclosures is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course) with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which will be sold in the stack or otherwise;—— two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two double barrows, a large and elegant roller, all of the best construction, six good farm horses, and every other article that can be wanted for a well managed farm, together with 12 choice milch COWS, a fine buffaloe BULL, forty head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS of the very best breed that could be procured. Also, some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK & four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and all persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given, my intended removed rendering it necessary that a full adjustment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY.
July 25. d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Alexander Smith* to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a sum of money to the bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 17th day of August next, a piece of ground with the houses and improvements appertaining thereto, lying on the south side of Duke street and west side of Water street, being at the intersection of the streets, extending on Duke street forty feet, on Water street ninety one feet six inches to a ten feet alley—upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the purchaser giving notes for the several payments negociable at the bank of Alexandria, with an approved indorser, and a deed of trust upon the property to secure the payment of the notes.

James Keith, *sen.*
James Keith, *jun.*
July 21. dts

☞ RECEIVED TO-DAY,
1 hhd. first quality Muscovade Sugar,
2 do. do. Havanna,
7 tierces new Rice,
ON HAND,
8,000 cwt. very nice BACON,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Porter in barrels,
SHOES and TRUNKS, a general assortment as usual.

E. GILMAN.
August 3. d3t 1awtf

Juſt Received,

And for sale by ANTHONY RHODES, in Prince-street,
A quantity of Cotton Yarn of different sizes —Also, a few pieces of Cotton Stripes and Bedticking.
He will keep a constant supply of the above Goods, and will sell cheap for cash.
ON HAND,
A few barrels of Herring, Shad and Mackarel—Rhode-Island Cheese and Groceries as usual.
August 3. d

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the hon. the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, an Election will be held at the Centre Mills, in the said county of Alexandria, on the second Saturday in this month, for three discreet and fit persons to serve as *Overseers of the Poor* for that part of the said county as is not included within the limits of the corporation of the town of Alexandria. At which time and place, those persons qualified by law to vote, are notified to attend.

R. Mois, D. M.
August 3.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1	prize of	5000	Dollars is	5000
1	—	2500	—	2500
2	—	1500	—	3000
4	—	1000	—	4000
10	—	500	—	5000
20	—	150	—	3000
40	—	75	—	3000
80	—	30	—	2400
200	—	20	—	4000
300	—	10	—	3000
5000	—	6	—	30,000
1	First drawn blank			200
1	— after	2000	tickets	200
1	—	4000	—	200
1	—	6000	—	200
1	—	8000	—	400
1	—	10,000	—	400
1	—	12,000	—	500
1	—	14000	—	1000
1	—	16,000	—	2000
1	Last drawn blank		—	3000
6168	Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.	75,000
11832	Blanks.—Sum raised including expence,			15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. Tickets at $5 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY's Book Store, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.
July 13.

☞ I want to hire a negro fellow that understands something of gardening as well as farming.

R. T. Hooe.
July 13.

Juſt Publiſhed,
For sale at R. GRAY's Book-store,
The American Register;
OR,
General Repository of History, Politics and Science.
Volume II.—Price Three Dollars.
The *American Artillerists Companion.* No 3. Price Two Dollars,
July 11.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

MR. SNOWDEN,

Having been favored by a gentleman in Richmond, with a specimen of *Cowhair Cloth*, I send it to you agreeable to my promise in a former communication —I also send you a copy of a letter that accompanied it. Z.

"Agreeably to your request, I have transmitted to you a small specimen of the Cowhair cloth. Not having been the author of the communication published in the Enquirer, and having no direct access with the author, who lives a considerable distance from Richmond, I have been compelled to resort to another source for your gratification. The specimen transmitted is obtained from a lady of this city, whose mother (then a resident of the state of New-Jersey) was the very first to invent and introduce this manufacture. She communicated the discovery to Dr. *Franklin*, who gave it to the world.

"The lady informs me that Cowhair will not so well agree with cotton, which it cuts.—The best composition is one pound of *Tow* with twelve pounds of the Hair. The specimen sent is cut off from a piece of carpeting, which has been twelve years in constant use. The intermediate brown color is the *native* color of the hair. Those which are *green* and *whitish*, (once a beautiful bright *yellow*) were originally *white hair*, and subsequently dyed."

From the Delaware Museum.

The following extract of a letter from the late General WASHINGTON to Doctor *Anderson*, was handed to us by a very respectable citizen who loves his country, and reveres the memory of the great founder of its liberties—he requests you to publish it. It is dated at Mount Vernon, July 5, 1798.

"I little imagined when I took my last leave of the walks of public life, and retired to the shades of my own vine and figtree, that any event should arise *in my day*, that would bring me again on a public theatre; but the unjust, ambitious and intoxicated conduct of France towards the United States, has been and continues to be such, that they must be opposed by a firm and manly resistance, or we shall not only hazard the subjugation of our government, but the independence of our nation also—both being struck at by a lawless domineering power, who respects no rights, and is restrained by no treaties when it is found inconvenient to observe them.

"Thus situated—sustaining daily injuries, even indignities, with a patient forbearance, from a sincere desire to live in peace and harmony with all the world, the French directory mistaking the motives of the American character, and supposing that the people of this country were divided and would give countenance to their nefarious measures, have proceeded to exact loans (or in other words contributions) and to threaten us in case of non-compliance with their wild unfounded and incoherent complaints, that we should share the fate of Venice and other Italian states. This has roused the people from their slumbers, and filled their minds with indignation from one extremity of the union to the other, and I trust if they should attempt to carry their threats into effect, and invade our territorial rights, they will meet a spirit that will give them more trouble than they are aware of, in the citizens of the United States.

"When every thing sacred & dear to freemen is thus threatened, I could not, consistent with the principles which have actuated me through life, remain an idle spectator, and refuse to obey the call of my country and head its armies for defence, and therefore have pledged myself when the exigency shall require it.

"With what sensations, at my time of life, (now turned of sixty-six) without ambition or interest to stimulate me thereto, I shall relinquish the peaceful walks to which I retired, and in the shades of which I had fondly hoped to have spent the remnant of a life worn down with cares, in contemplation on the past and in (the enjoyment of) scenes present and to come of rural growth, let others, and especially those who are least acquainted with my ways of thinking, decide, while I, believing that man was not designed by Providence to live for himself alone, shall prepare for the worst that is to happen."

From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

TO THE FEDERALISTS OF MARYLAND.

SINCE the formation of our government, there never has been a time, when the interests of this nation so imperiously required the direction of virtue and abilities, as at this eventful moment. From the adoption of our federal constitution to the year 1805, the bark charged with our country's safety was wafted by gentle and prosperous gales, over the "smooth surface of a summer's sea." The rocks and quicksands, which lay in her course, were avoided, by the dexterity and vigilance of those who directed the helm. But since the latter period, it has experienced none but contrary winds, and is now afloat on a tempestuous ocean, directed by an unskilful, if not treacherous, pilot. The blackening clouds portend an increase of fury to the storm, while our shattered bark is hourly becoming weaker, and less able to contend with the raging elements.

In such a state of things, is it not of the first importance that an able and experienced pilot should be chosen, to conduct us to the harbor of peace and safety? Is not this a subject which ought to interest all the better feelings of our nature, which should occupy our attention to the exclusion of all matters of minor consequence?

Believing, with the most unfeigned sincerity, that the existence of our country, as an independent nation, depends upon the issue of the next election, I would raise my feeble voice, to rouse the patriotic part of our citizens from that morbid slumber, which is the precursor of death. Recollect my countrymen, that in one scale is placed your interests, your honor, your liberties, and your earthly happiness; in the other, a little temporary exertion, a little temporary exposure, and a trifling sacrifice of pecuniary interests. On which side should the balance incline? I put this question to you as men, as men of honor, and as patriots. The exertion of some small share of courage and vigor may rescue you from the terrible and alarming danger which menaces you and your children—may restore your country to her former state of peace and prosperity. The exercise of a little liberality at this moment, will yield you an abundant harvest in the returning tranquility and revivified spirit and glory of the nation.—But if you have not resolution to shake off your inglorious inactivity, you must not complain, if your enemies triumph in your destruction. They are vigilant, active and persevering; no efforts will be spared to insure their success; and, if not opposed by equal efforts, the contest will end in your humiliation, and in the ruin of your country.

Are these apprehensions unfounded? Look around you and consider. Without a fortified city, which could resist the most inconsiderable naval force, with but the shadow of an army, and something less than the shadow of a general, can it be seriously pretended we are in a situation to oppose the inroads even of a petty power? In the most tranquil times, a wise man could not with complacency contemplate such a situation. But in this age of revolutions, when the civilized world is convulsed to her centre, when nations, which for centuries had been free and independent, are falling upon every side, and a new and overwhelming empire is rising like Phenix from their ashes, the patriot with fearful emotion contemplates the result of a miserable, degrading and ruinous policy. The mighty and ambitious monarch of France has prostrated every barrier which could oppose his march to universal dominion, except the navy of G. Britain. His arrogance increasing with success, he aspires to command even those nations, who yet pretend to independence. His insolent orders have been received in cabinet, and strange to tell, even now, while our independence is yet green, almost before the bodies of our revolutionary heroes are cold in their graves, these orders have not excited indignation! They have not roused resentment! It is the power and ambition of France that threatens you with destruction: beware then of electing to the first office in your gift a man notoriously under the influence of French politics.

Two candidates have been proposed by the democratic party: Mr. Madison of Va. & gen. Clinton of N. York. One, if not the author, yet the supporter of the late measures of administration; the other *apparently** hostile to the annihilation of commerce and the exposure of our cities. They are supported by a zeal, which, if displayed in a better cause would redound to the honor of their partizans. But the contest between them is not a contest for *principle*, it is a squabble for *office*. They are not influenced by patriotism, but by a desire to enjoy the emoluments which flow from the administration of government. Their mutual criminations and recriminations undeniably prove the impurity of their motives. Supporting a leader one day and denouncing him the next, they display to their astonished countrymen scenes of hypocricy and corruption, sufficient to disgust and sicken them with democracy.

The pretensions of these candidates I intend to examine, and hope to convince all true Americans, who are not restrained from serving their country by the shackles of party, that neither is worthy their confidence and support.

PHILIP SIDNEY.

* I say *apparently*, because I have no confidence in office-hunters, and because Mr. Clinton and his party at first approved the Embargo, and probably now opposes it to maintain their popularity.

FROM THE SAME.

A WAR WITH FRANCE OR, WITH ENGLAND?

IT is time that the people of this country should be prepared to decide upon this important subject. To speak out without reserve, upon a question which involves the dearest interests and perhaps the eventual existence of the nation. A powerful party whose business it is to procure an alliance with France, is organizing the country to precipitate a war with England. French emissaries have at length cast off their masks, and seem no longer assiduous to conceal their plans. As an inducement to the approbation of the people, a large majority of whom are known, at this period, to be decidedly opposed to a war with England, the embargo is to be *provisionally* raised, and "*an extensive commerce opened to the continent of Europe.*" Such deceitful allurements have been too frequently held out to the people any longer to be imposing. The people of America know, or ought to know, that a war with England, in the present defenceless condition of the country, would not only expose their seaports to destruction, but would effectually cut off all communication with every other power. It is practicable for the British navy at any moment to blockade every seaport town in the United States, and not only to blockade them, but to bombard and place them under contribution. And whose fault is it that we are thus defenceless? Have we not for the last twelve-month at any rate since the embargo was laid, had sufficient warning to prepare for any extremity? Was not the law itself predicated upon the apprehension that the views of both belligerents were hostile to America, and that they were seeking an opportunity to inflict whatever injury upon us, their superior advantages and power might enable them. If we are so situated as to be obliged to chuse between the two, we cannot hesitate to say, that the honor, interest and safety of the nation all conspire to prefer a rupture with France. She was the first aggressor, it was the arbitrary and tyrannical decrees of Bonaparte, in opposition to the laws & rights of nations, which imposed the painful but unavoidable obligation upon England to hamper and obstruct the commerce of this country by her retaliating orders, equally opposed to the interests of both of us. After England perceived that this country was disposed to submit to any act of French outrage and injustice, that she tamely acquiesced in this last measure of tyranny and oppression, she considered us no longer entitled to the consideration due to a free and independent nation, prepared at all times to resist encroachments upon our sovereignty. She concluded that America could not consider *that* as arbitrary and inimical in her, which was perfectly harmless and friendly in France. But there was no necessity for England to be regulated in her conduct by cool and cautious calculations. If France did an act which was recognized and agreed to by America in not being resisted, and the dignity, the honor and safety of England demanded a retaliation, with what color of justice could we complain of the measure? If either nation is blameable, they ought equally to feel our resentment, and if both are culpable, that nation is most so, who was the aggressor, who set the first example, and rendered it necessary that retaliating measures should be adopted. I repeat, if we are to have war as the hard condition of removing the embargo, let us *war* with her, who has given the greatest provocation, and with whom it would be to the interest of the nation to go to war, and whose power and ambition render her the natural enemy of our country. There is nothing to be apprehended from a rupture with France. We might indeed boast in the event of a war with France, that a most lucrative trade would be open to the country—France feels her inability to interrupt our commerce on the high seas, she knows that we might defy all her power and extensive influence on the continent, that it would be vain to attempt an interruption of our intercourse with G. Britain and her dependencies & other ports not under the dominion or control of France; & seeing this and that the navy of England is the only barrier between Franc and universal despotism, it renders Bonaparte the more intolerably irritable, insolent and overbearing.—IF WE ARE TO HAVE WAR, LET THE SENSE OF THE NATION BE TAKEN, AND TEN TO ONE OF THE PEOPLE WILL PREFER A WAR WITH FRANCE....Let the people have an eye to this measure at the next election. If they prove by their suffrages a continued attachment to the measures of administration, it will be converted into a mark of preference to France for there can no longer exist a doubt that administration has a dangerous leaning towards the interests of Bonaparte. To confirm this belief, we require no stronger evidence than is furnished by the two administration papers at Washington, particularly the last number of the *Moniteur*.

NASSAU, (N. P.) *July* 6.

In the ship Algesiras, from New Orleans, which arrived on Thursday last, Mr. William Reeve, an officer of his majesty's ship Hebe, came passenger. This gentleman had charge of a Spanish schooner named El Candelaria, captured off Vera Cruz, on the 10th day of April, by the Hebe, and ordered for Jamaica or this place; after experiencing hard winds and weather for 33 days, was obliged to put into Orleans to refit, and aided by the assistance of capt. Stoves of the Algesires, he intended to proceed in company with that ship for this port, having paid all fees and obtained the legal passports for that purpose, but to his great surprize, after dropping down the river, the schooner and cargo was taken possession of by an armed force under an authority from the judge of the district court in which a libel was filed, against the vessel and cargo, grounded on a claim of the Spanish captain who accompanied the seizing officer, and unhung the rudder.

This act being considered as a recapture made in the waters of the U. States, under the batteries, and in sight of the government house, and sanctioned by the judiciary of that country, Mr. Reeve abandoned the property to the U. States, making the regular protest.

NEW-YORK, *July* 28.

The following Proclamation we have translated from the Spanish. It appeared in the Trinidad Courant Extraordinary, of the 27th June, and ought to have accompanied the Spanish documents inserted in the New York Gazette, of Saturday last:

PROCLAMATION.

BE it known to all the inhabitants of this city, that the result of the occurrences of yesterday morning was, that the armed force came forward into the government house, and there asked, among other things, to have named by the constituted authorities, ecclesiastic, secular and regular, the body of nobility, general officers and of commerce, a SUPREME ASSEMBLY, to resume the jurisdiction, dignity, rigor and power of government; to act and proceed as may be found necessary, until obtaining the end proposed, to defend the religion and country. To this effect they authorise said assembly, in its due form, according to the faculties that the same people think themselves to have a right to, and having accomplished their appointment; and the said assembly having given already some dispositions, they have thought proper to have them published, so that it may be known whose commands must be obeyed.

Gentlemen composing the Supreme Assembly of government:—President, H. E. Don Francisco Seavedra, H. G. the archbishop of Loadicea, coadministrator of the archbishopric of this city, and by his supernumeraries the deacon of the tribunal of the holy church, and don Francisco Xavier Cienfuegos, canon of the same; H. E. the governor, don Vicente Hore. By the royal tribunal, don Francisco Dias Bermudo, the regent, and don Juan Fernando Aquirre. By the nobility, count de Tylli the marquis de la Granina, the marquis de las Torres, don Andres Minamo, and don Antonio, Zambrano Carrille de Albornot. By the city, don Andres Coca, and don Joseph de Checa. By the general officers, don Eusebio de Herrera, and don Adrian Jacome.—By the corporation, the deputies don Antonio Zambrano, and don Manuel Peroso. By the public, don Joseph Morales Gallego. By the commerce, don Victor Soret, and don Caledonia Alonso.—And by the religious, the R. R. F. F. Manuel Gil, and Francisco Joseph Ramirez, don Juan Boutista Esteller, lieutenant of the 2d regiment of artillery, 1st secretary; and don Juan Pardo, adjutant of the regiment of Farnecio, second secretary; the whole having immediately convened to devise what should be done in benefit of the nation, and in defiance of its enemies, have resolved the following:

That expresses be sent to his excellency the captain general of the province: the count de Tela was charged with the commission, and also to inform his excellency in particular of what they had agreed upon, and of the intentions of the assembly; and to his excellency the commandant general of the camp of San Roque, and to the cities of Cordova, Granada and Jaen, to the provinces of Estremadura, and other cities and villages adjacent thereto, with the view that they may be apprized of the proceedings of

the city; that they may unite and exert themselves to obtain the so much desired end.

Let proclamations be drawn and printed in favor of don Ferdinand VII. and give them circulation in all the cities and villages of this jurisdiction, and others of this kingdom.

Let the regent and ministers of this royal tribunal, and other judges of this city, continue in their respective offices, so that the administration of justice may not be obstructed.

Let the stamp paper circulate for the present, until another seal be ready, with the words reign of H. M. don Ferdinand VII.

Let the comic theatre of this city be shut up, and inform the deacon that he may give notice to the tribunal of the church, to issue their orders to have public prayers put up for the success of this assembly, its dispositions, and the prowess of the Spanish troops.

As to what relates to the army, let Don Antonio de Gregori and Don Thomas Moreno, his second, devise the best and most effective means. And be it known, that this assembly has agreed to pay to such soldier volunteer 20 cents per day, and a ration of bread, and to the other soldiers five per cents per day extra.

To collect funds and financiering, this assembly has appointed don Francisco Cienfuegos, don Andres Coca, and don Antonio Soret; and as superintendants for the distribution of the same, don Thomas Gonzales Carabasal, and don Antonio Cabrera.

Concerning the police of this city, it remains under the care of the justices of the peace, so that they may give the most effective orders for the tranquility of the city, and report to this assembly every particular occurrence.

Don Antonio Zaubrano, and don Manuel Peroso, are commissioned to employ every means they may think proper to provide and take care that the inhabitants may not stand in want of bread during such an interesting crisis.

It is prohibited to all individuals, let their class or condition be what it may, the use of arms, to fire them in the streets, or make any noise or disturbances. Those offending shall be punished according to the degree of their crime, and for the disobedience or any transgression against this assembly, whose authority must be respected and obeyed.

And in order that it may be known to every one, it is ordered to be published and posted at Seville, the 28th May, 1808.

DON JUAN B. ESTELLER, *1st sec'ry.*
DON JUAN PARDO, *2d sec'ry.*

It is agreed, that the members of the supreme assembly of government shall wear the national cockade, and a red ribbon, so that they may be known, distinguished, respected and obeyed by the inhabitants of this city and province; and those who may contravene against it, shall immediately be conducted to jail, and punished with rigor, and according to the degree of offence.

For the intelligence of every one, let it be printed and posted. *Seville, 28th May,* 1808.

JUAN BT. ESTELLER, *1st sec'ry.*

ERIE (Penn) *July* 14.

Emigration from this and N. York states, by the way of Buffaloe to Canada, within the last three months, has, we are told been very considerable indeed. [Discouraging as is the present state of things, we cannot believe that those who are most sensible of it will all fly from the country.] Constrained by the calamities resulting from an oppressive and insupportable embargo, and its concomitant absurdities; families waggons, and carts are daily passing at that place into the Britsh territory, with a hope of ameliorating their situations.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4.

The following is an extract of a letter from Surinam, dated July 2, 1808.

"On the arrival of three vessels in ballast under the special permission, it was considered as a manœuvre which ought to be counteracted by the government here.—The masters were accordingly told that they could not take away the proceeds of old cargoes, nor any debts whatever, and only to the amount of the cargo that should be entered. Thinking, however, that this decision on being maturely considered, would not be adhered to, a petition was presented stating that the sole object of the voyage was to collect debts; at the same time communicating generally, that some shooks, hoops, and boards were on board. An answer was after two or three days received that the proclamation would be adhered to, which gives permission only to take away to the amount of the cargo brought. By this cautious wording of the answer, debts tho' not *positively* forbidden to be taken away in merchandize, are *virtually* so. Thus the parties were obliged, from pure necessity, to resort to deception to get permission to fill their vessels, by entering at the custom-house, and paying heavy duties on articles to the amount of 4000 dollars, none of which were on board. This fiction has succeeded. But were all differences settled, the governor's proclamation would prohibit any vessel from taking away property that did not proceed from the cargo she brought.

"Flour is at 60 dollars—and none good. At Barbadoes it is at 40 dollars, which is more than here, considering the difference of exchange."

A mutiny lately broke out among the troops at Fort-Augusta, Jamaica. During the time the 2d West-India regiment was at exercise, about 50 recruits belonging to the regiment, rushed out of the fort with their arms, and before any stop could be put to them, they killed their major and adjutant, and committed some other acts of enormity. Seven of the offenders have been shot. The temper of insubordination and mutiny evinced by this regiment generally has induced the inhabitants to petition the government for its removal from the island. Acts of tumult, insubordination, and riot, have also been committed at Barbadoes, by another of these W. India regiments, the 1st, in which several lives have been lost. The employment of this particular description of people in the army, has always been viewed by the people of the W. India Islands, with the utmost abhorence; conceiving them to be weak and contemptible, as a means of protection and defence; and dreadfully formidable in the danger of their example.

To the Editor of the N. York Mercantile Advertiser,

SIR,

It has been lately represented to me, that Nature, who has carefully implanted in every organized being the principles of self-preservation, to the ONION is peculiarly providential in adapting its defence against the cold of winter. That the last summer (I go no farther back) the coats of ONIONS were very thin, as the following winter was mild and that their coats this summer are thick and strong an infallible indication that the ensuing winter will be severe. This being a circumstance consistent with the œconomy of Nature, and therefore highly probable, though not generally known and remarked, I wish it to be made as public as possible. It may to posterity become an interesting fact; and it may perhaps enable us, when we examine into the conduct & manners of the ancients, to discover that the Egyptians did not worship their ONIONS for nothing.

HIBEMACULAE.

We have conversed with a gentleman who has lately arrived from Jamaica, from whom we learn that our embargo does not produce the effects, in that island that were expected. The inhabitants believe that the embargo was laid by this government with a view to distress the English islands; but as they are certain it will not have this effect they feel no resentment. Provisions, though high in comparison, are not alarming; flour is sold from 26 to 30 dollars per barrel. Indian corn is plenty and becoming more so daily. The lands producing two crops, and when necessary three crops per year, this with the ground provisions, and supplies from Europe and Canada, are adequate to the wants of the island, exclusive of our embargo breakers. Salted provisions were not derived from the U. States before the embargo. The article for which the most apprehension is expressed, is *white oak staves* but of those there is a sufficiency in the island for the next crop, of course they will *want* none until the fall 1809. A few thousand that went out in one of the vessels that sailed under permission, were sold at 51 dollars per thousand, a price that would be thought low at any time, and does not pay more than first cost, and a very moderate freight.

We were always of opinion that we should fail in this project, and have the mortification of seeing our surplus produce spoil on the hands of the farmer. Nine American vessels came with the June fleet, with full cargoes, or as full as the consignees had subject to put into them. At first it was thought these vessels would not be allowed to take off cargoes, but a little reflection taught the government better policy—Rum is their surplus, crop, and to keep on hand that which they did not want, was too much after our way.

The masters of the American vessels had some apprehension that the British admiral might refuse them convoy, but their application was granted without a moment's hesitation, which saved the owners of these vessels and cargoes from five to seven and a half per cent. in insurance. The French take all American vessels coming from British islands which had increased the rate of insurance on our vessels to 12 and 15 per cent.

[*Norfolk Ledger.*

A DIGNIFIED ATTITUDE.—Democrats say, that our magnanimous administration will sooner destroy the country, than basely submit to the arrogant pretensions of foreign powers. They praise the embargo as a *bold, energetic* and *dignified* measure. A word to these gentry. What would you say of a man, who, being threatened with a horse-whipping, if he appeared in the street, should magnanimously resolve to lock himself up in his house? Would that resolution be *bold and dignified?*

[*Federal Republican.*

New fashion.—Among the democratic toasts drank on the 4th instant, is the following:

"The *fair sex*. How much *fairer* would they appear in homespun dresses."

A patriotic son of St. Patrick, who is a great *economist*, on reading this toast, said he could provide a dress for the *fair* sex, which should be much *cheaper* than even homespun. They would appear *much fairer*, said he, if they were dressed in no clothes *at all, at all.* Some of our fashionable ladies seem to have adopted the Hibernian idea.—*Review.*

From a late London paper.

FRENCH CAPTURES.

The following is a list of vessels captured or sequestered in France under the Decree of the 17th of December.

Susan, Snow, for St Petersburgh, of Brunswick, detained at Graveslines

Charlotte, Lowden, of ——, bound from Plymouth to Gottenburgh, with salt. detained at Ostend.

Brothers, List, of Danbury, from Virginia to London, with tobacco, detained at Calais.

Hyades, Savage, of ——, with rice and cotton, bound from Charleston to London, detained at Calais.

Speculator, Little, of —, in ballast, bound from Amsterdam to America, detained at Calais.

Octavia, Collins, with rice & cotton, bound from Charleston to London, detained at Calais.

Aurora, Dashhill, with West-India produce, from Baltimore to Amsterdam, detained at Calais.

Tarantula, Riley, from Philadelphia to —, lost in entering Bologne harbor.

Hibernia, from Toningen to ——, detained at Alicant.

Mercury, Bradford, with fish, from Plymouth to ——, detained at Alicant.

Rising Sun, Burt, with West-India produce, from Philadelphia to Bremen, detained at Amsterdam.

George, Everet, from Philadelphia to Lisbon, detained in a port near Brest.

Sally, Hastings, detained at Malaga.

United States, from Norfolk to Algesiras, detained at Algesiras.

Henry, Saver, bound to Marseilles, detained at Marseilles.

Peace and Plenty, Foster, from Boston to Marseilles, detained at Marseilles.

Fame, Small, from Boston to Marseilles, detained at Marseilles.

Edward. Lewis, from Philadelphia to Marseilles, detained at Rochelle.

Two Mary's, Asley, fm. Norfolk to Nantz, detained at Belleisle.

Jersey, Williams, from New-York to Palermo, detained at Leghorn.

Calliope, Taylor, from New.York to Bordeaux, detained at Leghorn.

Calliope, Taylor, from New-York to Bordeaux, detained at L'Orient.

Thomas Jefferson, from Bordeaux to Morlaix, detained at Morlaix.

(The above as reported to the council of prizes.)

Three Apprentices, Charleston Packet,—James Madison, Charleston, Yarico & Freedom, detained at Bordeaux.

Cadiz Packet, detained at Marseilles.

Catharine, detained at St. Maloes.

Paulina, detained at Roscoff.

Venus and Grace, detained at Porto Ferrago.

Reward, detained at Poros.

George and Vengeance, detained at Passage, Spain.

America detained at Helvoet.

(Perishable commodities to be sold.)

OBITUARY.

Rarely doth the Record of death receive upon its dark list, a kindred spirit to the beloved and amiable consort of *Richard Harrison*, Esq. Auditor of the Treasury of the United States. The melancholy duty to enrol on its gloomy page the name of Mrs. ANN HARRISON, the victim of a long and most severe illness, is amongst the most unwelcome, the most afflicting, that the writer of this tribute to her memory hath ever performed.—This truly respectable lady was gifted with every virtue, every charm, mental as well as personal, that could grace the most admired of her sex. Sensible, discreet, affable, generous, affectionate, and truly pious, she ever filled the various duties of a daughter, sister, wife, parent, relation, and neighbor with the most exemplary conduct. Her virtues, the unconscious attraction of her pure mind and modest demeanor, secured the admiration and respect of all. To know her, was, to esteem her as the faithful servant of her divine and merciful master. From the wretched she shall receive the prayers of the heart, grateful for her benevolence. From the wealthy, the respect due to superior merit. The poor shall long regret the kind & indulgent friend—the affluent, a pattern of excellence. The disconsolate husband and motherless daughters, are left to lament the too early loss of their comforter and instructor—her unhappy relations, the untimely departure of the most admired and most amiable of her sex. Farewell, beloved shade—many are the tears of bitterness the children of sorrow shall shed o'er thy green sod. To thy God thou did owe a debt irredeemable in this life. To him thy immortal spiirit hath flown from this vale of misery.—A. J. *Wash. Fed.*

NOTICE.

THE members of the Artillery Company, are requested to meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next at 7 o'clock. Persons desirous of becoming members are invited to attend.

By order,
Peter Toffler, Serg't.
August 4. 3t

YESTERDAY was offered for sale by a Black Boy,
A PEARL BREAST PIN,
Said to have been found in the street. The owner may hear where it can be had, by applying to the Printer, and paying the cost of this advertisement.
August 4. 3t

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY.

CORINNA;
Or, *Italy.*
By Mad. De STAEL HOLSTEIN.

FATAL REVENGE;
OR,
The Family of Montorio.
A Romance, by *DENNIS JASPER MURPHY.*

Foundling of Belgrade.
A Translation from the French, by WM. JENNINGS.

And the following PLAYS.
Castle Spectre.
Fox Chase,
Stranger, and
Ella Rosenberg.
August 4.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

☞ No postponement on account of the weather.

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1808,
Will be presented a COMEDY in five acts,
CALLED,

JOHN BULL.

Peregrine,	Mr. M'Kenzie.
Sir Simon Rochdale,	Mr. Francis.
Frank Rochdale,	Mr. Cone.
Hon. Tom Shuffleton,	Mr. Wood.
Job Thornberry,	Mr. Jefferson,
John Burr.	Mr. Briers.
Dennis Brulgruddery.	Mr. Blissett.
Dan,	Mr. Bray.
Mr. Pennyman,	Mr. Harris,
Williams,	Mr. Miller.
Lady Caroline Braymore,	Mrs. Wilmot.
Mrs. Brulgruddery,	Mrs. Francis.
Mary Thornberry,	Mrs. Wood.

END OF THE PLAY (BY DESIRE)
SONG—"*THE POST CAPTAIN,*"
MR. JACOBS.

To which will be added, the admired afterpiece of

THE SPOIL'D CHILD.

Old Pickle,	Mr. Bray.
John,	Mr. Wilmot.
Thomas,	Mr. Harris.
Tag,	Mr. Francis.
Little Pickle,	Mrs. Wilmot.
Miss Pickle,	Mrs. Francis.
Susan,	Mrs. Seymour,
Maria,	Miss Hunt.

☞ *Doors to be open at 6, and performance to begin precisely at a quarter past 7 o'clock.*

*** *Admittance—box one dollar, pit seventy five cents, gallery fifty cents.*

††† *Box Tickets to be had at the bar of Mr. Gadsby's hotel, and at the office of the Daily Gazette.*

WILL BE PUBLISHED
IN A PAMPHLET AT THIS OFFICE IN A SHORT TIME,

AN ADDRESS

TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES,
ON THE IMPORTANCE OF ENCOURAGING
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

Tending to shew that by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington,

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed of extending this valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large:

By GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS Esq.
Of Arlington House, in the District of Columbia.

AT a time when the energies of the nation seem awakened to the state of our foreign and domestic concerns, we conceive that the important interests of Agriculture and Manufactures should meet with a considerable share of the public discussion. Certain it is, that at no period of our political history could these national subjects excite more interest or be more properly urged to the notice of the publib mind. The unsettled and impending appearance of our foreign affairs, and the present disturbed state of the European world, renders it doubly necessary for the citizens of America to cherish and promote their domestic policy, whereby they may derive those resources which are now obtained from abroad and create wealth and industry within themselves. Too long have these important and patriotic interests been neglected. The nation now feels their want, and we trust will duly provide for their support. Government, hitherto engaged in other concerns, will now cherish those domestic institutions, which will preserve the nation's dignity and promote the people's welfare.

Of the merits of the little work we are about to issue to the public, it is not our province to decide, but of the advantages to be derived from its sale we would beg leave to say every thing which a disinterested exertion in the cause of Domestic Manufacture justly demands—And as the profits of this work, after the expences of publication are paid, will be solely devoted to the purposes of the Arlington Institution, we may hope and confidently expect a liberal patronage from a discerning and patriotic community.

EDITOR.

☞ *Printers in the U. States will please to give this advertisement an insertion in their respective papers, and such as demand it will be paid at this office. Booksellers supplied on liberal terms, and all orders will be punctually attended to.*

Alex. 18th June, 1808.

MACKARELL.

20 bbls. Spring Mackarell in nice order, and a few casks choice old Port Wine, just received, and for sale, by

John G. Ladd.

July 12.

Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified, that the second instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by the President and Directors of tho said Company, and is required to be paid to *Charles Page*, Treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before the 26th day of August next, agreeable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia.

By order of the Directors,

G. Deneale, *President.*

July 23.

FOR SALE, BY
LEWIS DEBLOIS
At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,

French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears, in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

The American Artillerists Companion
OR
ELEMENTS OF ARTILLERY,
BY LOUIS De TOUSARD,
Late Lieut. col. commandant of the 2d and inspector of artillary of the U. S.
No 1st and 2d of the above work
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY.

Cash for *Salt-Petre.*

I WILL GIVE the best Baltimore, Philadelphia or New-York market price, in cash, for single refined pure country Salt Petre.

A. C. Cazenove.

July 26. co12t

FOR SALE,

A likely young *NEGRO MAN*—he is accustomed to farming work and is a tolerable good coarse shoemaker.

Apply to the Printer.

June 28. co

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the retirement of James H. Hooe from the concern of Robert T. Hooe and Co. which has hitherto been carried on by the subscribers; the same business will be prosecuted under the same firm, by *Robert T. Hooe* and *John Muncaster*, with whom the settlement of the old concern remains.

Robert T. Hooe,
James H. Hooe,
John Muncaster.

July 15—19. eotf

New constructed Bed Cords.

THE subscriber has for sale, at his Rope Store next door to the Indian Queen tavern, a few *new constructed BED CORDS*, which are rendered superior to any other kind by their infallibility in destroying and preventing those insects called *Chinches*, which harbor in the holes of the bedstead—they are also superior to any other kind, from their long wear. He believes they will last fifteen or twenty years and retain the same virtue.—Any person wishing to purchase, may have them until the first of January, 1809, in order to prove their excellence; and should they not find them to answer the above purpose he will return the money upon their delivering him the Bed Cords; provided they are not damaged more than the necessary wear.

HE HAS ALSO,

A quantity of *HAIR CLOTHES LINES*, which are far preferable to any other kind.

Thomas Grimshaw.

July 17. d3t 2aw

ORPHANS COURT,
Alexandria County,
JULY TERM, 1808.

ORDERED, That Harriot Jackson administratrix of Annas Jackson, deceased, insert the ollowing advertisement twice in each week or three weeks, in the Alexandria daily paper.

Test,

Alexander Moore,
Register.

This is to give Notice, That the Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Annas Jackson, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the voubhers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 27th day of January next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 27th day of July, 1808.

Harriot Jackson,
Adm'x of Annas Jackson.

July 27. 2aw3w

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)
NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT
On Prince-Street

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necssary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) exceded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated to accommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near *Messrs. Marsteller and Young's* wharf.

For terms apply to,

Robert Brocket.

June 1. 2aw

Just received and for Sale,

About 80 casks of best quality Rhode-Island LIME, fresh from the kiln, and in the stone.

A. Scholfield and Co.

7th month, 18th. 1aw3

For Sale,

A likely NEGRO WOMAN, with two children. Terms—twelve months credit, the purchaser giving a note negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria, with an approved endorser.—Enquire of the Printer.

July 26. 3taw3w

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK
ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:

1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

By N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

Just Received,

For sale by R. GRAY, King-street,

TEARS AND SMILES:
A COMEDY, in five Acts.
Performed at the Theatre, Philadelphia:
By J. N. BARKER.
Price thirty-one and quarter Cents.

THE INDIAN PRINCESS;
OR
La Belle Sauvage:
An operatic Melo Drama—in three Acts—performed at the Theatres Philadelphia and Baltimore.
By J. N. BARKER.
First acted April 6th, 1808.
Price 31 1-4 Cents.

Also, the MUSIC to the *Indian Princess*—composed by Mr. BRAY, Comedian.
Price Three Dollars.

July 29.

FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, in the town of *Port-Tobacco*, Charles county, at the court-house, at three o'clock in the afternoon of the second day of the next August term of Charles county court, which commences on the 4th Monday of August next—a parcel of LAND, late the property of *John D. Scott*, deceased, being part of a tract of land called *Poynton Manor*, lying upon a branch of Nanjemoy Creek, on the post road leading to Nanjemoy from Port Tobacco, near the Hill Top, and about seven miles from Port Tobacco.

This land consists of about 300 acres, of which between 50 and 100 acres are well timbered, about 20 acres are in marsh, and the remainder arable and very productive.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond with sufficient security to pay the purchase money in twelve months from the sale. It will be sold entire or in parcels as may best suit the persons inclined to purchase.

Francis Key, *Trustee.*

July 1. eot

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA;
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality*
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun ralsins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c.. &c

---

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,

WINES.
- Madeira,
- Busellos,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotan indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

---

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)